

Clearing, Cooler Tonight.
Thursday Fair.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 6265.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TAFT LATCHSTRING HANGS ON OUTSIDE AT BOARDMAN HOUSE

Steady Throng of Visitors
Greeted by Presi-
dent-Elect.

HERRICK DECLINES AN AMBASSADORSHIP

Announcement of Offer to Ohio
Man Made Today—Late
Callers Barred.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

President-elect Taft planted his substantial form against the ornate wall of the Boardman parlor this morning, and, in a firm and courageous voice, exclaimed:

"Come one, come all!"

And he didn't have to say it twice. The invitation was accepted on the minute.

They came from everywhere—representatives of Congress, the executive departments, the army, the navy, the diplomatic service, and that vast body of bold and daring sailors on the high seas of private life and political endeavor.

Slave of Public.

It was not much of a way to celebrate his last day of private life. With his inauguration as President twenty-four hours away, he was the slave of the public. The calling Club was on the breastworks, and the white flag was not in their midst. They were there to do business, and so they did.

"How do you feel the day before your inauguration?" one caller asked.

"Fine," said Mr. Taft, and looked the part.

Outside the heroic work of the Calling Club, the only development of interest in the day's proceedings was the announcement of the President-elect that he had offered one of the big ambassadorships to Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio, and that Herrick had felt obliged to refuse it, because of the demands made upon him by his business undertakings.

This announcement is taken as evidence of the good will between the two men, although reports to the contrary have been printed.

Mr. Taft announced today that he had offered the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to Beekun, formerly governor of Pennsylvania, and that Beekun had accepted.

His Callers.

Among the callers were: Secretary of State Bacon, Rear Admiral Hemphill, Capt. Walter Allen, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; B. A. Wallingford, Jr., who had with him a delegation of Pittsburgh men; Representatives Duncan McKimley of California and Prince of Illinois; William Somerville of Ohio, and a host of gentlemen who are here and there, are towers of strength to the cause of Republicanism and good government.

Outside the host of regular callers must be placed Arthur I. Vorys of Lancaster, Ohio, who was Mr. Taft's closest personal adviser during the campaign. Mr. Vorys had his son with him and called to have a friendly talk with the President-elect. He will be one of the small company invited to the luncheon at the White House tomorrow immediately following the ceremonies at the Capitol.

The callers on the new President are particularly numerous because of the great numbers who are already here for the inauguration. They were ringing the doorbell of the Boardman house all last evening, and until a little after 1 o'clock this morning. Firmly persuaded that a man who is great enough to be President is also great enough to go indefinitely without sleep and food, they clambered over the incoming excursion trains, grasped their lunch boxes tightly under their arms, and beat it rapidly to 1801 P street, where Mr. Taft was trying to sleep.

Visitors Undaunted.

Utterly at a loss to understand why the receiving hours did not last all through the night, they went, crestfallen and morose, to their hotels and boarding houses, left a call for 5 o'clock

(Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

During the next thirty-six hours the Ohio disturbance will move eastward off the middle Atlantic coast, attended by southerly, shifting to high northwesterly winds and rain, followed by fair and somewhat cooler weather in the middle Eastern and Southeastern States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Eastport.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Shows this afternoon, clearing and cooler tonight. Thursday fair and somewhat cooler. Friday southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURE.

8:00 a. m. 41
9:00 a. m. 41
10:00 a. m. 40
11:00 a. m. 40
12:00 Noon 40

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 6:31
Sun sets 6:55

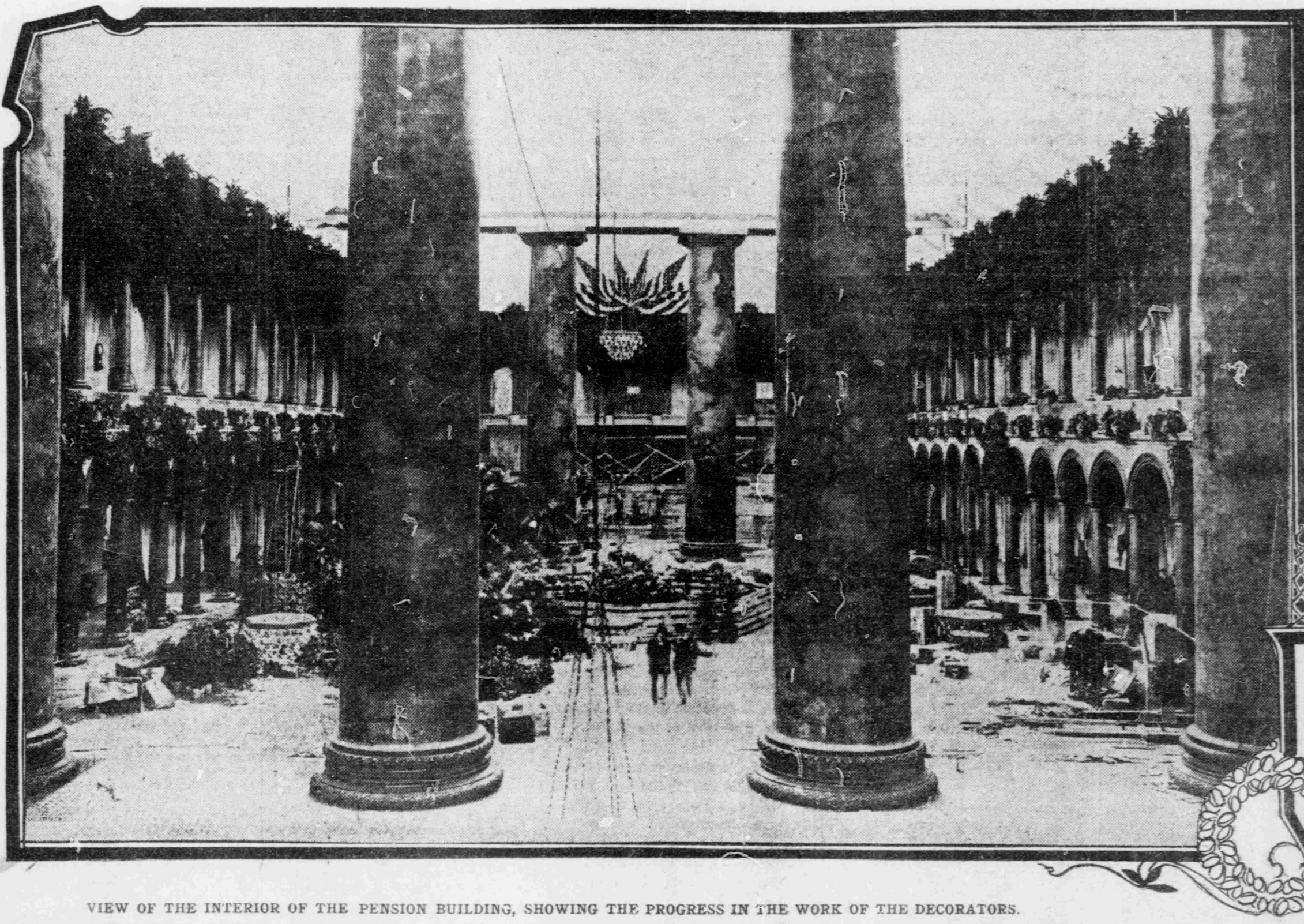
TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 1:47 a. m. and 6:02 p. m.
Low tide, 12:45 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 6:35 a. m. and 12:57 p. m.
Low tide, 12:45 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.

Special Train to Chicago.

Pennsylvania Railroad, account inauguration. Leave Union Station, Washington, 5:45 p. m., March 5, and 7. Through sleeping cars, dining car—Advt.

WHERE THE INAUGURAL BALL WILL BE HELD



VIEW OF THE INTERIOR OF THE PENSION BUILDING, SHOWING THE PROGRESS IN THE WORK OF THE DECORATORS.

ROOSEVELT IS BUSY BIDDING FAREWELL

White House Invaded by Letters from President and Retiring President's Friends.

Any one in the neighborhood of the White House this morning might have thought that the historic mansion was being besieged by an invading army. Truly it was a busy day for President Roosevelt, and inasmuch as it was his last full day as Chief Executive he sought to meet and to shake the hand of all comers. But there are limitations to all men's physical endurance, and the President had to call a halt finally to transact his remaining business.

The early hours of the morning were occupied with receiving the bureau chiefs of the several departments. They were headed by their respective Secretaries who as members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet introduced each department officer by name and rank.

He Knew Many.
Many of these chiefs were known to the President personally, and they all expressed a cordial feeling for the retiring President, and wished him good luck in his future.

Next followed a brief reception of Speaker Cannon, Chief Justice Fuller, and Justices White and Day of the United States Supreme Court. Chief Justice Fuller will tomorrow administer the oath of office to the President's successor, and he sought this opportunity today to bid God-speed to the outgoing Executive, whom he also swore in in 1905.

Meantime, while the President was receiving the bureau chiefs, the lobby of the Executive Office became fairly choked with callers. There were so many in fact, and all clamoring to shake the hand of the President, that the chief usher was compelled to stop the rush to the President's office.

At no time since the inaugural rush began have the White House callers presented themselves in such great variety. Most every State in the Union could have claimed one of the callers this morning as a citizen, and these callers represented most every walk and phase of life.

In Great Variety.
The high, the low, the meek, and the belligerent were all there in force, demonstrating the President's oft repeated claim that his friends not only number a legion, but are drawn from most every line of human endeavor.

This mass of humanity moved on the White House under all style of locomotion; they came in carriages, automobiles of every make, cost, and description, and one visitor, an army man, ambled along on horseback. How they came made little difference, they were all there after one purpose—to bid the President a farewell, and that many of these farewells were not spoken to the President in person, but to a sign reading, "This is my busy day."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Pa. R. R. City Ticket Office Open at Night. The Pa. R. R. Co. announces that during inauguration week and until March 10, its city ticket office at 15th and G. will be kept open for the sale of tickets and reservation of Pullman accommodations, until 10 o'clock p. m.—Advt.

COMMENTS SPERRY ON FAMOUS CRUISE

Letters of commendation, written by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Newberry to Admiral Sperry on his conduct of the Atlantic battleship fleet, and the admiral's reply, were made public at the Navy Department today.

President Roosevelt expressed in the most enthusiastic terms his appreciation and approbation of Admiral Sperry's conduct of the fleet and congratulated him upon the voyage. In transmitting this letter to the admiral Secretary Newberry seconded the President's expressions and commended the admiral on his own account. Admiral Sperry, in reply, expressed his profound gratitude for the compliments.

President's Letter.
The correspondence is as follows:
The White House,
February 27, 1909.

Sir:
I desire to express my earnest and hearty approval of the manner in which you have exercised the command of the Atlantic fleet. You have brought it from our home coast on the Pacific, west-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

QUEEN VERY ILL, COURT IS ALARMED

Alexandra Suffering From Cold and King May Abandon Proposed Trip.

LONDON, March 3.—Queen Alexandra's condition is much worse today, and unless a decided improvement is shown before tomorrow the King will cancel his contemplated trip.

Court circles are alarmed over the Queen, who has been plainly ill for several weeks. Her trouble is primarily a heavy cold.

She attended Thursday's night court against the advice of her physician, Sir Francis Laking, and nearly collapsed. It was officially announced this morning that the Queen would not attend tonight's court. King Edward was advised to abandon it altogether, as his own condition is none too strong, but he decided that he could not disappoint the 1,500 persons who have been invited.

WED WHITE GIRLS.

ITHACA, Mich., March 3.—Bert and Leonard Nicholson, brothers and both colored, were married here today to white girls. Miss Rose Saunders, daughter of a prominent Emerson farmer, became the wife of Bert and Miss Carrie Cole, of Temple, was wedded to Leonard. Justice Myers performed the ceremonies.

TEN LIVES ARE LOST IN INCENDIARY FIRE

Tenement House Destroyed by "Black Hands"—Heroic Rescues Made.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The depredations of the so-called "Black Hand," the Italian terrorist society, that stops at nothing to enforce its tactics of blackmail, reached a climax today when members fired a big double-decked tenement, at 374 Seventh avenue, causing the death of ten persons and the probable fatal injury of half a dozen more.

But for heroic work on the part of the New York firemen and police, the death list must have reached fifty. Not in years has this city witnessed rescues of so sensational a character as those that marked today's fire, police and firemen vying with each other in jeopardizing their own lives to snatch others from the flames. The entire loss by the fire will hardly exceed \$500.

Starts in Basement.

The fire started in the basement of the structure which is five stories in height and spread up the air shaft, which had been flooded with oil. On the ground floor of the building is McDonagh's undertaking establishment, while in the apartments overhead, lived thirty families. Patrick Monks, caretaker in

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

DEMOCRATS RESUME SENATE FILIBUSTER

Senator Money Takes Occasion to Question Roosevelt as Naturalist.

The Democrats, led by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, promptly resumed their filibuster when the Senate met at 10 o'clock today.

A quorum was first demanded, and then a roll call on considering the Military Academy conference report. It was taken up by a vote of 41 to 4. It is intended to continue these tactics until the penal code report has been abandoned.

Another quorum and roll call were required to take up the penal code report. Senator Money then spoke in opposition to the re-enactment of reconstruction legislation.

He said this would constitute a national disgrace after forty years of peace.

Mr. Money discussed President Roosevelt, referring to him as "that great hunter and naturalist." He said the President wrote a letter to the National Museum describing himself as a "faunal naturalist." He told the museum officials he was going to Africa to hunt lions and tigers.

"There has never been a tiger in Africa," said Mr. Money, "and never will be one unless somebody takes one there in a cage. That shows what kind of a naturalist the President is."

Mr. Money then took up the race question, and discussed it from Judge Taft's viewpoint.

GRISCOM TENDERS

HIS RESIGNATION

Ambassador at Rome Anticipates

Sweeping Changes in Diplomatic Circles.

ROME, March 3.—Ambassador Lloyd Griscom today sent his resignation to Washington—in anticipation of sweeping changes in the American ambassadorial corps with the incoming Taft Administration.

It has been understood here for some time that Mr. Griscom would not retain his present post after the retirement of President Roosevelt.

CHARGES UNTRUE, SAYS MRS. PIERCE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3.—De-

claring that her friends in this city know that the charges made against her by her husband in the divorce proceedings he has brought in St. Louis are untrue, Mrs. John D. Pierce, of 3021 Norris street, refuses to discuss the case.

Pierce, who was formerly curator of the Academy of the Fine Arts in this city, but is now in St. Louis, said that his wife had used paint and powder to deceive him in regard to her age, and that he, therefore, wanted to be released from the bonds of matrimony.

Special Train to Cleveland.

Pennsylvania Railroad, account inauguration. Leave Union Station, Washington, 5:45 p. m., March 5, and 7. Through sleeping cars to Pittsburgh and Cleveland, dining car—Advt.

LOWERING SKIES FAIL TO DAMPEN ARDOR OF CROWD

Weather Man Predicts Fair
and Colder Day To-
morrow.

MANY HAVE COME FROM THE SOUTH

Fully 200,000 Persons Are Now in
City for Inaugural
Ceremonies.

The overwhelming stream of visitors to the National Capital to attend the inaugural celebration reached flood tide today when nearly two score special trains and additional coaches on the regular trains rolled into Union Station. More than 200,000 men, women, and children already have been added to the city's population within three days. It is estimated that more than half a million will witness the great military pageant tomorrow.

Fair Tomorrow.

Fair and colder is the weather outlook. For a time today it looked as if the weather man's promise was going to smash. Shortly after the noon hour the skies became overcast. The sullen rumble of thunder could be heard.

A cloak of darkness descended, and it became necessary to turn on the lights in hotels, office buildings, and homes. For several minutes the city was like night. The streets were deserted.

Then the skies began to brighten again, daylight returned, and the sun made efforts to break through the clouds. The eclipse-like darkness did not last more than ten minutes. The weather god who got up today with a grouse had apparently lost his spleen, and catching sight of the beaming face of the Nation's first choice, was beginning to smile in unison.

Many From South.

A significant feature of the volume of traffic at Union Station today was the large percentage of it that came from Southern points. It was pointed to as an evidence of the place that the next President is winning in the hearts of Southerners.

To permit the better handling of passenger traffic, the city authorities have practically suspended freight train service into the city. As rapidly as the special trains bearing regiments and the civic organizations to take part in the parade arrive, they are taken either into the Union Station and unloaded, or sent over to the Fourteenth street, the New York avenue, or the Anacostia yards.

Prominent personages, regiments, and clubs disembarked from their trains with such frequency at the big railroad terminal near the Capitol, that it was almost impossible to keep track of them. The crowds were bigger than a man at a three-ring circus trying to see all there was to be seen.

Kaleidoscopic Picture.
The picture was kaleidoscopic, and but for the excellent arrangements of the terminal company and the police, under Chief Kyser, would have resulted in great confusion.

At one end of the concourse a militia regiment with heavy tread was entering, while at the other end, the governor of a State would arrive with his staff.

At 11 o'clock the persons on the concourse and in the waiting rooms must have numbered 2,000. The immense structure was filled with whistles with thousands of eddying currents. A babel of sounds beat upon the ear from the thousands of voices and musical instruments.

Organizations Arriving.

Among the organizations arriving today were the following:
The Pennsylvania National Guard.

A detachment of 100 U. S. Marines from Philadelphia.

A detachment of seventy-five Marines from Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two hundred and fifty men of the Second Corps Cadets, Boston.

One hundred and fifty men, Eighteenth Ward Marching Club, of Philadelphia.

One hundred and seventy-five men of the Twentieth Century Club, of Philadelphia.

Two hundred men of the John McCleary Marching Club, of Philadelphia.

Five hundred men of the John E. Reburn Marching Club, of Philadelphia.

Companies K and I, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

Seventy-five men of the State Militia Signal Corps, New York.

The Hingham Hose Company, of Jersey City.

The Third Divisional Brigade, of Pennsylvania.

The Hobart Club, of Newark, N. J., 175 men.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club, of Camden, N. J., of 125 men.

The Naval Brigade from Baltimore, and the Fifth Maryland Regiment from Baltimore.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club, of Wilmington, Del.

The revenue cutter cadets from Baltimore.

The Philippine band from Manila.

Governor Stuart and party from Pennsylvania.

Governor Fort of New Jersey and party.

The Gray Invincibles, of Philadelphia.

The First Regiment Band of Jersey City.

The cadets of St. John's School, of Manlius.

The R. W. Durham Marching Club, of Philadelphia.

The Twenty-seventh Ward Republic Club, of Philadelphia.

The Bucyrus Club, of Bucyrus, Ohio.

The Forty-third Separate Company, of Okla. N. Y.

The Aiken Military Company, of Aiken, S. C.

The Richmond Military Blues, of Richmond, Va.

The organizations and parties arriving at the New York avenue yards